

ADMINISTRATION'S BIG DEBT PROGRAM REVIVES MANY COSTLY PROJECTS

Advisory Body Considers Proposition That If Adopted Would Plunge City Into Legal Limit of Indebtedness and Cause Monster Future Obligations.

Herring Sewage Plan, Repudiated Before, is Revived By DeVer H. Warner—Park Extension Project, Hitherto Conducted on Cash Basis, Also in Bonding Scheme.

The advisory committee, which Mayor Wilson has called in as a drowning man grasps at a straw, to help him put over the bond issue, has today refused, in this far dealing only with very old projects, most of which have been before the people for years, and some of which have been badly beaten, two or three times.

The Park Board has a familiar, but ambitious scheme to enlarge the park system by a bond issue. The boulevard to Black Rock, which has been defeated by the taxpayers during 20 years or more, is in the plan, which also carries as a new feature the acquisition of Steeplechase Island, which Park Commissioner George R. Blaine, informed the advisory committee, at its meeting yesterday, would become the abiding place of some old company, unless the city buys it.

De Ver H. Warner, who is a member of the advisory committee, has brought forward the Herring repudiated plan for sewage disposal, which has been repudiated by a majority of the men who signed the original report, and which, had it been carried out as planned, would have been a ghastly mistake, because the demand for a large amount of bonds for sewers is based upon the theory that "within ten years the state will order all sewage out of the Sound." The Herring plan, as opposed by the Farmer, provided for taking the sewage further into the Sound, and for the expense of condemning oyster beds.

It is all of the projects before the advisory committee are recommended, it will mean that the people will have before them projects for the expenditure of from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 from the proceeds of a bond issue.

"Of all the problems that are to come before us," said DeVer H. Warner, "this problem of the disposal of the sewage will be the most vital, and yet, probably the most uninteresting to the public. Yet we must face it, and recommend a system of sewage that will last for years to come."

Mayor Wilson said that inside of ten years he believed all cities on the sound would be compelled by the legislature to dispose of sewage in some other way than by dumping it into the sound. The question of whether or not the oyster beds might be condemned, or bought by the city, and the custom of dumping sewage into the Sound, was discussed. Most of the commissioners were of the opinion that the state would not sanction the destruction of the oyster industry in this vicinity in favor of sewage disposal.

City Engineer Terry was asked to prepare figures for the cost of construction of great trunk sewer system on the sound, and the cost of the aqueduct river with the laterals which Engineer Rudolph Hering recommended in his report some six years ago. Mr. Terry said that some parts of the trunk sewer lines which Engineer Hering recommended had already been constructed but that it would take a \$1,000,000 more to complete the lines with furnishing estimates on the placing pumping stations at Henry street basin and near Steeplechase Island.

"The men who solve the sewage problem in this city ought to be blessed by future generations," said Commissioner Warner.

"They had," rejoined Chairman John T. King, "but they will probably be damned."

Engineer Terry said it was necessary that some arrangements be made at once to relieve conditions at State street and from the sewer where the sewer backs up and floods the street at unusually high tides or during heavy storms. Sewers are needed at once in the Black Rock district, Railroad avenue, Howard avenue, Waldmere avenue and other sections. The sewers which the Remington Arms Co. is installing in the East End must soon be paid for by the city.

Mr. Terry said that the city paid one-third the cost and the property owners two-thirds but owing to the fact that the sewer is not complete, the cost cannot be collected until the laterals running into them are completed. Payment is often delayed several years.

He said most property owners were very dilatory in making payments on sewer assessments. There are many cesspools in this city but none that are known in the heart of the city. Mr. Warner said that it would cost 20 per cent. more today to construct sewers than when Engineer Hering made his estimate, because of the advance in the cost of material since then.

For the park commissioners, George S. Blaine said his board desired money enough in the next two years to extend the Seaside park boulevard and wall to Bayview beach, and to build a bridge from the island to Fancher's dock, to reclaim the land west of the park to the island by pumping sand into the marshes there and then putting a loan on top and planting trees. This will cost \$400,000. Mr. Blaine said that the park commissioners had

SETTLEMENT OF LUSITANIA CASE AGAIN PUT OFF

Condition of Public Opinion in Germany Believed To Be Cause.

Washington, Dec. 21—Full settlement of the Lusitania case, including reparation for the lives of the American victims, it became known today, which recently was near, has been postponed by the dismissal of German military and naval attaches and demands on Austro-Hungary as a result of the sinking of the Ancona.

Consideration of the state of public opinion in Germany because of these two acts of the American government, according to reliable information received here has caused officials in Berlin to decide that such a settlement as might be satisfactory to the United States would not now meet with popular approval in Germany.

An agreement it was said, was practically reached soon after the American note to Great Britain protesting against interference with neutral trade had been published in Germany. The note, it is said, created a remarkable pro-American sentiment throughout Germany. At that time, it is said, public opinion would have been approved receding a bit, making a settlement of the controversy possible. Negotiations between Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, were progressing when the United States demanded withdrawal of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen.

That act, according to advices here, aroused resentment as it was believed to be uncalled for. German opinion is described also as resenting the demands on Austria and the vigorous language used and Berlin officials are said to believe that while concessions may be made by Germany at some future time, the present state of public opinion makes any receding at this time inadvisable.

ELEVATOR CAR CRUSHES BODY OF TRADESMAN

Lift at U. M. C. Co. Descends on Frank Funda—Seriously Injured.

Frank Funda, aged 33, of 55-Walter street, was caught between a descending elevator and one side of the shaft at the Union Metallic Cartridge Co. this morning and he may die.

Funda is suffering from concussion of the brain, possible internal injuries, laceration of his scalp and other hurts.

He is employed by the Pardy Construction Co. and was working in a shaft at a new building, Helen and Pauline streets. The elevator, loaded with brick and other materials, descended before he had warning and he was crushed against the side of the shaft.

Workmen stopped the elevator when he cried out and he was extricated from his position. The emergency hospital ambulance corps was called and he was removed to the Bridgeport hospital, where it is said his condition is serious.

Funda is married.

License Bought For \$750 Sold For \$4,000

That a liquor license issued by the county commissioners for \$750 has a market value of \$4,000 was brought out in the superior court this morning when Attorney Charles E. Williamson and other trustees on the Charles Adams estate appeared to testify in the suit against Carl Schaub and others of South Norwalk.

The suit resulted from a dispute over the ownership of fixtures in Adams' saloon, purchased by Schaub. Schaub and the Adams estate both claimed to own the fixtures. Judge Case reserved decision.

POSTPONE ATLAS HEARING

The hearing of the remonstrance against Prof. Atlas, who wants a renewal of his liquor license in the Hotel Atlas, had been postponed from Dec. 23 to Dec. 30. This action was taken by the county commissioners at the request of lawyers on both sides. They say more time is needed to prepare their cases. Prosecutor Liquor Agent A. J. Merritt has been retained by the Universalist church which together with the First M. E. church filed a remonstrance.

STAMPED ENVELOPES OF NEW DESIGN WILL BE ISSUED SOON

Washington, Dec. 21—The Post-office Department today notified postmasters that it is about to issue stamped envelopes bearing an embossed two-cent postage stamp of new design. The new stamp is printed in red and is in the form of a circle. In the center is embossed the head of Washington in profile.

B. H. S. SENIORS TRADE PUNCHES 'TWEEN PERIODS

Basketball Star and Adonis of His Class Collide In Corridor.

ATHLETE DEALS OUT 'SHINER' TO ENEMY

Teacher Stands By Helpless and Pupils Pummel Each Other In Hall.

They may get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas but the olive branch of peace didn't wave at the High school this morning when Richard Bump and Royal Rollins produced a crop of bloody noses for the honor and glory of old B. H. S.

The Sophomores leaving the Latin class, where they had been skimming lightly through Caesar's Gallic wars, saw a real battle staged before their eyes with all the realism of a scene in the movies.

Rollins, who is the Francis X. Bushman of his class, came out of Room 3 and encountered Bump in the hall. Rollins made some trivial remark and immediately Bump built a black and blue shanty on Rollins' eye. Amid the excited shrieks of the girls and the shouts of "Give him the old, one, two, kid," from the partisans of the fighters Mrs. Jane Wright of the faculty appeared.

So many fists were flying that she didn't care to get into the danger zone. By this time Rollins' nose was bleeding and the Bump rosters were offering odds of two to one on the basketball center. Finally six students grabbed Bump and another detention seized Rollins. Mrs. Wright helped him wash the gore from his face.

The cause of the battle is not known although it is thought to have started on Piquet day when members of the Senior class are supposed to wear grotesque costumes. Perhaps Bump didn't like the fancy bib that Rollins wore under his Buster Brown coat that day. Principal Simonds is investigating and suspensions may follow.

The girls who didn't arrive in time to see the affair inquired anxiously if there would be a second show while they have in the movies. For a one-eyed shillie it is hard "The Birth of a Nation" looking like a rainy Sunday at home.

MEITZLER BEFORE GRAND JURY IN MUNITIONS PLOT

Federal Officials Are Ready to Arrest "Missing Link" in Conspiracy.

New York, Dec. 21—Two Federal grand juries are investigating today the alleged plot to blow up the Welland Canal and the activities of labor's national peace council in instigating strikes in war munition factories.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who testified yesterday in the case of the labor council, is under subpoena for further appearance before the grand jury with Frank Morrison, secretary of the Federation. It was reported today the inquiry into the Welland Canal conspiracy has shown that Paul Koenig, who is under arrest as the chief conspirator, was watched by secret service agents while on frequent trips to Washington and that he carried to that city suit cases or trunks containing documents and delivered them to persons in that city.

As illustrating the ramifications of the Federal investigation here it was said today that the government agents are collecting evidence regarding alleged plots to blow up powerhouses on both the Canadian and American side of the Niagara river at Niagara Falls, and to destroy the Michigan Central and Grand trunk international bridges there.

Federal officials here expect to arrest shortly a man whose name has not yet been mentioned in connection with the conspiracy to destroy the Welland Canal and this will complete the government's case in this matter.

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TWO MISSING; 25 INJURED IN SHOP EXPLOSION

Edgewater, N. J., Dec. 21—Two men are missing and 25 others were injured by an explosion today in the Dextrine plant of the Corn-Products Refining Co. at Shady Side, two miles from here.

The roof of the building was blown off, the walls collapsed and fire starting from the explosion swept through the wreckage.

COURT SCORES MELLEN DEFENSE OF N. H. CASE

Forceful Argument, He Says, But Reverts Facts To Jury.

MONOPOLIZATION IS NOT INDISPUTABLE

Don't Have to Blow Up Town Because You Own Powder Plant.

New York, Dec. 21—Merely because New England is a great terminal yard for the trunk line railroads and enjoys the benefit of their competition for its business it does not follow, said Judge Hunt at the New Haven trial today that there could be no monopolization of its traffic. This was one of the comments of the court on the argument of Goldthwaite H. Dorr, of counsel for the eleven former directors of the New Haven road when his effort to prove that the defendants were entitled to a verdict of acquittal.

Mr. Dorr contended that the New Haven's control of New England transportation opened that railroad territory to the western trunk lines on a competitive basis and thus fostered competition instead of suppressing it.

"It is not so," said the court. "That it is indisputable that there can be no monopolization in New England. If that were the case then it would be prejudicial to the public interest that there could be no monopolization in any center of the country."

The court cited copper shipments from Butte, Mont., and fruit shipments from California as examples of similar situations from which it might on the same principle be held that the traffic could not be monopolized.

"Undoubtedly," Judge Hunt continued, "there is great force in the argument of Mr. Mellen that in order for New England to continue to enjoy its industrial supremacy it is necessary for her to have the advantage of rates and service that would save her from the competition of other centers of the country. But, conceding that that argument has great force, we revert to the question as to whether or not the facts should not be addressed to the jury—those persons who are to determine whether a purpose existed to create a combination in order to accomplish an unlawful end."

Thomas Thatcher followed with an elaboration of his argument made yesterday that under the latest supreme court decisions on the Sherman law it was necessary for the government to prove that the New Haven had been prejudicial to the public interest. This, he contended, the government failed to do.

"Suppose," asked Judge Hunt, "We have a combination formed with the power to affect the public interest, prejudicial to the public interest, and the public interest should not choose to exercise it? Suppose that the public and the shipper have no reason for complaint against the combination but live nevertheless under the shadow of that power?"

"Because you own a powder factory, it does not mean you intend to blow up the whole town," replied Mr. Thatcher. He added that the question resolved itself into the intent of those who formed the combination.

Asquith Wants Million More Fighting Men

London, Dec. 21—Moving in the House of Commons today on a new vote for an additional million men, Premier Asquith made a general survey of the ever-widening theatre of war and the increasing responsibility placed on this country for providing arms and men.

Great Britain, he said, already has a fighting force in the various theatres of 1,250,000 men and as the wastage is enormous the country must aim at getting every man of military age who is physically qualified.

A large proportion of the wounded, the premier said, were able to return to duty but in addition to keeping up the present armies to their normal strength men were wanted for formations and to increase the aggregate of Great Britain's fighting forces.

Every available man should be put in the field so far as was consistent with provision for national necessities, including munitions and a vast field of employment upon the continued working of which the national life depends.

KITCHENKA ESTATE.

Mary Kitchenka left an estate of \$1,507.80, according to the inventory filed in the probate court today by Thomas D. Gallisani and Louis Kornblut, appraisers of the estate. She had real estate at Holland Heights valued at \$1,200, a note for \$305 and \$2.80 in cash in a savings bank.

RUSSIAN CRUISER AND TWO DESTROYERS BOMBARD VARNIA BULGARIAN CITY ON BLACK SEA

BRIDGEPORT'S NEW BRIDGES WILL COST \$150,000 MORE THAN BOND ISSUES PROVIDE

Alderman Blakeslee's statement yesterday before the advisory commission on bond issues that more than \$150,000 will be needed for land damages to build approaches to the three proposed bridges here is borne out by the report of the board of appraisal of benefits and damages which has just been submitted.

The board estimates that there will be a total of \$56,053 in land damages to property owners if the Stratford avenue bridge is built according to the plans submitted and if property is taken to widen Stratford avenue from the bridge easterly to East Main street.

This is offset by appraised benefits of \$7,331, which are subject to litigation and offset again by \$3,148.27, an estimate of the land damage which will accrue for the change in grade along the street when the new bridge is built.

Those who are awarded land damages are: The John F. Noble estate, heirs Henrietta Noble and Fanny S. Noble, \$1,500; John F. Noble, \$30; F. Bergen, \$2,418; the Automatic Machine Co., \$3,724; the Bridgeport

DANBURY YOUTH KILLS HIS FATHER, HELD FOR MURDER

Alexander Bochina, 17, Shot Parent—Case Continued Until Friday.

Danbury, Dec. 21—Alexander Bochina, the 17 year old boy who shot and killed his stepfather, John Bochina, at their home in West Danbury last night, was arraigned in the city court today on a charge of murder and his case was continued until Friday.

The boy said last night that he shot his stepfather with a revolver which he had wrested from the older man and when the boy fled from the house the elder Bochina followed him. Young Bochina warned his stepfather to return to the house. In reply the man hurled a missile at the boy. Young Bochina fired two shots which penetrated the man's lung and caused almost immediate death.

Bochina married the boy's mother when young Bochina was two years old and the boy took the family name. The elder Bochina was employed in a local hat factory where the boy also worked. The family came here from Austria-Hungary 19 years ago. Bochina owned his home and was well to do.

MERIDEN STRIKERS TO HOLD TAG DAY ON LOCAL STREETS

Suffering of Unemployed In Silver City Will Be Alleviated.

Tag Day for the benefit of the striking silver workers in Meriden, Wallingford and Waterbury, but particularly in Meriden, will be held here Friday afternoon.

About 700 girl strikers from Meriden will come to this city and take posts on the streets, where they will sell tags. Contributions of any size will be sought and accepted.

The conditions in Meriden are deplorable, according to persons interested in the strikers. Six thousand persons are affected by the strike and in many homes, not only will there be an absence of what other Christmas have brought, but suffering and hunger will be visited.

A small parade will be held early in the afternoon of Friday, after which places will be taken and tags will be sold.

The money obtained will be devoted to relieving the suffering in the strikers' family and to bringing, as far as possible, something of Christmas joy to the needy.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and probably Wednesday. Fresh northwest winds.

Out Door Advertising Co., \$3,476; William Skidmore, \$500, and Adolph Sherman, \$11,303.

Those whose damages and benefits are assessed as equal are Charles O. Johnson, I. Burnstein, Louis Ginsberg, Natana Rigovin, the Wellington Co. and H. A. Pearlman.

For damages in the change in grade the board estimates the property owners should receive the following amounts: The John F. Noble estate, \$1,577; John F. Bergen, \$131.27; The Automatic Machine Co., \$450; Peter W. Wren, \$125; Fannie, Theresa and Annie McMahon and Josephine Lalley, \$700; Ellen DeBruy and Louise DeBruy, \$125.

It will be seen that at least \$50,000 must be paid in land damages for the Stratford avenue bridge and no provision for this has been made in the plans that are being figured. Members of the three bridge commissions, undoubtedly acting on the suggestion made by John T. King at the meeting of the advisory board issue committee yesterday, will go before the board of apportionment and ask for the money they think necessary to build the bridges apart from the bond issues that were granted.

SURGEONS DECLINE TO OPERATE UPON ABNORMAL INFANT

Case In Bridgeport Revealed In Medical Publication Is of Timely Interest.

Reports of Drs. T. Long Ellis and B. B. Finkelstone in the current issue of the Journal of the Medical Association upon a case of esophageal tracheal fistula at St. Vincent's hospital in Bridgeport discloses a case similar to that of the Bollinger boy in Chicago in which no attempt was made to operate in the hope of saving life.

Though the name of the child and its mother are necessarily withheld from the public by the hospital and physicians under professional confidence and the fact that the patients were privately confined in the hospital, the report which is but partly printed in these columns will be most interesting from its thoroughness to local physicians.

The facts as ascertained by The Farmer are these: During September a woman was admitted to St. Vincent's. A male child was born to her which, taking nourishment in the mouth, at once choked and seemed to become asphyxiated. An attempt to relieve the congestion was made after conference of Drs. Ellis, F. L. Day and Finkelstone, by means of a probe passed through the mouth and nose. No X-ray was taken but at the instance of Dr. Ellis, who reported having seen a similar case last year, diagnosed the structure of the esophagus was made. With a temperature of 102 the child died on the fifth day from inanition and broncho-pneumonia.

In the report of the case to the Journal of the Medical Association, it is said: "No operation was tried because gastrostomy seems to be of no avail, as milk introduced into the stomach is at once discharged into the trachea."

Dr. Day said: "This was a congenital case and there was no hope that an operation would save the child. The child operated would have been fatal and therefore the child was permitted to die a natural death."

"It would appear from the necropsy of the child that the esophagus ended in a blind pouch at the fifth tracheal ring, thereby preventing food from reaching the stomach."

Several physicians in this city indicated today that the only hope of saving the child would have been to feed directly into the stomach through an incision made by a knife. If the food thus introduced had not risen into the bronchia and caused death by pneumonia and suffocation, sufficient strength might have been gained by the patient to permit of operation upon the throat which would have been most delicate.

The case was that of Dr. Day, with Drs. Ellis and Finkelstone being called into consultation.

Dr. Finkelstone said today: "There was no hope for the child from the start and we decided not to attempt any operation."

Dr. Ellis said: "This is one of those cases on which no one has yet been able to do any operating. To aid the patient a surgeon would have to operate in close proximity to the heart and take away a portion of a rib. The child was so weak that it was not thought best to make the attempt. Possibly, surgery in time to come will fore some solution to such cases, as the Rockefeller Institute in New York has been studying such conditions, but there seems no hope for a child born in this manner at this time."

Expedition of Sixteen Transports Filled With Soldiers Arrives Off Bulgarian Coast And Opens Fire on Important Railroad Terminus.

Strong Teutonic-Bulgarian Forces Believed To Be Making Ready For Big Drive on Albanian Port of Durazzo, In the Balkan War Zone.

London, Dec. 21—Arrival of a Russian expedition off the Bulgarian coast is reported by the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. He says:

"A Russian cruiser and two destroyers, which are conveying 46 transports filled with troops, have arrived off the Bulgarian coast and are bombarding Varna vigorously."

The Bulgarian port of Varna is on the Black Sea, a few miles south of the Rumanian border. It is a railroad terminus. This city and Burgas, 50 miles further south, are the principal Bulgarian Black Sea ports.

On several occasions since the beginning of the Teutonic drive through Serbia it has been reported that the Russians would attempt an invasion of Bulgaria from the sea and it has been said forces were being concentrated for the purpose at Eddilau. Previous despatches reporting Russian naval demonstrations before Varna of Burgas presumably preparatory to an effort to land troops were not borne out subsequently.

BRITISH LOSE TWO MORE STEAMSHIPS

London, Dec. 21—The British steamer Huntly, of 1,153 tons, formerly the German hospital ship Ophelia, which was condemned by a British prize court, and the British steamer Belford, of Glasgow, of 488 tons, have been sunk.

The crew of the Belford was saved. No report has been received regarding the crew of the Huntly.

DURAZZO IS OBJECT OF TEUTONIC CAMPAIGN IN BALKAN WAR THEATRE

London, Dec. 21—The Albanian port of Durazzo is said to be the latest objective of the Teutonic-Bulgarian campaign in the Balkans. "Strong forces are believed to be marching across Albania in an effort to forestall Italian occupation of the coast."

In the meantime, there is no indication of the development by the central powers of an offensive against the allies in Macedonia. On the contrary, it is reported the Bulgarians are entrenching themselves along the Serbo-Greek border.

The first concrete evidence of friction between Greeks and Bulgarians comes from Epirus, where Bulgarian and Greek forces, according to press despatches, have come in conflict.

If an offensive movement toward Saloniki is undertaken, it is hardly likely Greece will therefore as she must grant the same facilities to the central powers as she accorded the entente allies if the present policy of neutrality prevails. While the Germans, Austrians, Bulgarians, and Turks are concentrating troops all along the front of Greece's Macedonian border, the entente allies are ceaselessly debarking men and munitions at Saloniki. Several months will be necessary, however, before they can hope to undertake an offensive movement on a scale which could possibly succeed.

Paris reports that Germany is preparing two gigantic strokes, one against Calais and the other toward Egypt, in the hope of ending the war by smashing blows at these vital strategic points. German guns are busy along the western front, but no further evidence has been received of an offensive there. Along the French front an incessant fire against the Germans is being kept up.

The British public is awaiting with intense interest details of the withdrawal of the army from the Gallipoli peninsula. Newspaper comment shows mingled feelings of regret and relief.

WITHDRAWAL FROM GALLIOLI RESULT OF VIOLENT TURK DRIVE

Berlin, Dec. 21—Constantinople despatches state that the withdrawal of troops from Anzac and Suvla Bay, on the Gallipoli peninsula, came as the result of a violent offensive on the part of the Turks, who inflicted heavy losses on the British and drove them to the sea.

"According to these reports, the Turks began a general offensive in all sections at the Dardanelles," says the Overseas News Agency. "The fighting was violent."

"The Turks began their attack at Anafarta (Suvla Bay) and Ari Euri (Anzac). Many launched counter-attacks at Seddul-Bahr (on the tip of the peninsula)."

(Continued on Page 7.)